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BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON



**ANNUAL
REPORT**



**of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
for the Year 1962**

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

I submit for your information and consideration my fifth annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough occupies an enviable situation, lying as it does between the New Forest on the North and the sea to the South. On the West its boundary is the Walkford Brook which separates it from the Borough of Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and on the East it is bounded by the estuary of the Lymington River with its splendid yachting facilities. The area is largely agricultural with two main centres of population, the ancient town of Lymington to the East and the urban area of New Milton to the West. Lesser centres of population are at Hordle, Milford and Pennington. The area has a steadily rising population, largely by immigration, and many light industries have been established in what is, after all, the kind of place where people like to live. The subsoil varies from clay to gravel and the climate is equable.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA 1962

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the Director of the Efford Experimental Horticulture Station.

	Sunshine hours	Rainfall inches		Sunshine hours	Rainfall inches
January	48.9	4.24	July	181.6	1.12
February	93.5	0.26	August	195.2	2.87
March	141.7	1.60	September	166.3	3.65
April	171.5	1.56	October	136.4	1.18
May	182.7	1.81	November	41.9	3.58
June	281.1	0.41	December	97.4	3.30
Total sunshine hours		1,738.2	In 1961		1,847.7
Total rainfall inches		25.58	In 1961		29.37

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area : 13,730 acres.

Population : Registrar General's estimate for mid year 1962—
29,220

Number of inhabited houses : 10,862.

Rateable value : £504,757 (April 1962).

Sum represented by a penny rate : £2,060 (1962/3).

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962

(as supplied by the Registrar General)

	Total	Male	Female	Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
Live Births					
Total ...	394	209	185		
Legitimate ...	367	193	174		
Illegitimate ...	27	16	11		
Live Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.03)					
per 1,000 population				13.5	18.0
after application of comparability factor				13.9	

	Total	Male	Female	Borough of Lymington	England and Wales
Illegitimate Live Births					
per cent of total live births				6.8	
Still Births					
Total ...	10	6	4		
Legitimate ...	8	4	4		
Illegitimate ...	2	2	—		
Still Birth Rate					
per 1,000 live and still births				24.7	18.1
Total Live and Still Births				404	
Infant Deaths					
Deaths under 1 year of age					
Total ...	7	4	3		
Legitimate ...	7	4	3		
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—		
Deaths under 4 weeks of age					
Total ...	6	3	3		
Legitimate ...	6	3	3		
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—		
Deaths under 1 week of age					
Total ...	5	3	2		
Legitimate ...	5	3	2		
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—		
Infant Mortality Rate					
per 1,000 live births		Total		17.8	21.4
per 1,000 live births		Legitimate		19.1	
per 1,000 live births		Illegitimate		Nil	
Neonatal Mortality Rate					
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births				15.2	15.1
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate					
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births				12.6	
Perinatal Mortality Rate					
(Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				37.1	
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)				Nil	
Maternal Mortality Rate					
per 1,000 (live and still) births				Nil	0.35
Deaths	442	207	235		
Death Rate (comparability factor 0.80)					
per 1,000 population				15.1	11.9
after application of comparability factor				12.1	

Special Causes

Death Rate per 1,000 population

Tuberculosis	0.03	0.07
Cancer (lung and bronchus)	0.27	0.51
(all causes)	3.01	2.17

Causes of Death :

	Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	29
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2
16. Diabetes	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	24	37
18. Coronary disease, angina	47	32
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	2
20. Other heart disease	24	48
21. Other circulatory disease	8	13
22. Influenza	2	1
23. Pneumonia	11	12
24. Bronchitis	11	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	6	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	19
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
34. All other accidents	—	3
35. Suicide	5	1
36. Homicide and operations of War	—	—
Total (all causes)	207	235

CENSUS 1961 :

The complete details of the 1961 Census have not yet been published but some preliminary population figures have been made available. As these are of considerable interest in showing the changes in the different wards, part of the table is reproduced herewith.

Area	Population						Private households & dwellings, 1961			
	Acreage	1951		1961			Private house-holds	Rooms occupied	Density of oc'pation	
		Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons per acre				
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	l	m	n
LYMINGTON M.B.	13,730	22,699	28,721	12,871	15,850	2.1	10,276	47,522	0.60	3.5
Wards :										
Hordle	2,170	2,356	2,689	1,288	1,401	1.2	934	4,233	0.65	5.9
Lymington East	244	1,770	1,691	826	865	6.9	539	2,445	0.65	2.8
Lymington West	471	1,896	1,895	831	1,064	4.0	629	3,272	0.55	0.5
Lymington South	837	2,060	2,338	1,027	1,311	2.8	828	4,153	0.56	2.7
Milford	1,821	2,556	2,819	1,199	1,620	1.5	955	4,883	0.53	1.3
Milton Central	891	3,001	3,985	1,773	2,212	4.5	1,433	6,626	0.61	4.5
Milton North	2,436	2,618	3,587	1,634	1,853	1.5	1,351	6,064	0.60	3.6
Milton South	1,694	3,074	5,287	2,217	3,070	3.1	2,167	9,407	0.55	4.3
Pennington	3,166	3,368	4,430	2,076	2,354	1.4	1,440	6,439	0.69	3.5

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following notifications were received during the year :

Dysentery	...	...	11	Pneumonia	...	...	5
Measles	...	...	79	Scarlet Fever	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	1	Whooping Cough	...	...	2

TUBERCULOSIS

	Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm	
		M	F	M	F
Number on register at 31.12.62	321	139	107	42	33
New notifications 1962	5	4	1	—	—
Transfers from other areas	6	2	4	—	—

LUNG CANCER

Deaths from lung cancer, eight, showed a considerable fall from last year's total of twenty one. Unfortunately this reduction is not reflected in the National figures, where the deaths continue to increase each year by a figure approaching one thousand. Lung cancer deaths in England and Wales totalled 23,779 in 1962, by far the greatest single cause of death from cancer and the only cancer to show this steadily rising trend. There can be little doubt that our reduced death rate is only of a temporary nature.

There are few responsible adults who are now not convinced that cigarette smoking is the cause of the phenomenal increase in death from a singularly unpleasant disease, yet such is the state of addiction induced by the "pernicious weed" that as yet, there has been little impact on the smoking habits of the community. Soon there will be few of us who have not lost a close friend or relation from the disease. Among heavy smokers one in eight will die of lung cancer.

If we ourselves are indifferent to this toll it is imperative that the hazards should be made known to the young and this is in fact being done in our schools by films, lectures and posters. Unfortunately much of the impact is lost when they receive so little discouragement from their elders. It seems that many more thousands must die from this avoidable disease before the lesson is learnt.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

In August, an elderly woman was found living in a caravan at Naish Farm in extremely squalid conditions. Though gravely ill she resolutely refused to enter hospital. It was therefore necessary to obtain a Magistrates' Order under the 1951 Amendment and she was admitted to Christchurch Hospital. She eventually died in hospital three months later.

HOUSING

During the year 304 houses were built by private enterprise; 8 houses were built by the Council. The continuing demand for Council accommodation is shown by the waiting list of 534 which includes 143 applications for Old People's accommodation.

Council owned property at 31.12.62 :

Pre-War permanent houses	...	439
Post-War permanent houses	...	841
Pre-fabs	...	100
		<hr/>
		1,380
		<hr/>

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

The chief commercial use of the river is by the British Railways in their Ferry Service to and from the Isle of Wight; one business house uses the river for conveying their merchandise from the Isle of Wight to Lymington. Other than the above the primary use of the river is for yachting and boat building.

SHIPPING ENTERING PORT

Coastwise vessels	86
Foreign vessels	Nil

The Mooring Station for infected ships remains as reported in previous years.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath in the Borough is the large open air pool in Lymington owned by the Corporation and fully described in the 1959 report.

The bath is open only during the summer season and is filled with water from the Lymington river at high water. It is topped up from the same source as necessary. The salinity is approximately 50% of sea water.

No filtration takes place but a pump circulates the water continuously at the rate of 3,600 gallons per hour to which chlorine is added at the rate of 30 parts per million.

Improvements have been carried out preparatory to the 1963 season, including the removal of the old timber staging at the S/E end of the swimming pool and the construction of a new platform for a small diving stage. There is still room for improvement in the changing accommodation but there is no proposal at the moment to carry out any substantial works in this respect.

The bath was kept closely under observation throughout the season and the water regularly tested by Tintometer to check the chlorine content. 40 samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, 2 of these samples were unsatisfactory B. Coli type 1 being found at a rather high level but with these exceptions all the reports were satisfactory for a pool of this nature.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Public Health Officers:—

Medical Officer of Health—

D. J. N. McNab, V.R.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(also Medical Officer of Health of Borough of Christchurch and Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge and an Assistant County Medical Officer for the County of Hampshire).

Chief Public Health Inspector—

N. Raw, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—

J. G. Jenkins, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

First Additional Public Health Inspector—

M. G. Tomkins, Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(2) Laboratory Facilities :

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Gloucester Road, Boscombe, which is under the direction of Dr. G. J. G. King. We are greatly indebted to Dr. King and his technicians for their ever willing advice and assistance.

The following specimens from the Borough of Lymington were examined at the Public Health Laboratory and include specimens submitted by general practitioners. The details have been kindly supplied by Dr. King.

Food	9	Faeces and Urine ...	500
Milk	57	Nose and Throat ...	16
Water	161	Other human ...	10
Ice Cream	50	Other Sanitary ...	153
Total ...		956	

Chemical Analyses are now carried out by Mr. A. L. Williams F.R.I.C., Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

(3) Hospitals :

Lymington & District (King Edward VII Memorial)

	Hospital	General
Milford-on-Sea War Memorial Hospital		General
Lymington Infirmary		Chronic Sick
White House Children's Sanatorium, Milford-on-Sea		
Barton-on-Sea Maternity Home		

Infectious Disease is treated at Southampton Isolation Hospital.

(4) Tuberculosis :

The clinic facilities for the treatment, prevention, and after care of this infection are provided jointly by the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. The clinic serving this area is now held in a new building erected in the grounds of Christchurch Hospital. It is conducted by Dr. Stuart Robertson, who is also Medical Director of the Bournemouth Mass Radiography Unit. Dr. Robertson holds a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. A specialist Health Visitor is provided by the County Council.

A joint voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee is run for the Borough of Lymington, Christchurch, and the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge. The Committee is under the chairmanship of Lady Manners and is widely representative. Much devoted work is carried out, both in the collection of money, and in service to local sufferers

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Ambulance Service

The district is served from the main Ambulance Station at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington—Tel. Lymington 2331. There is a sub-station at New Milton.

Nursing Service

Seven District Nurses and Mid-Wives are provided. In addition four Health Visitors work in the area.

Home Help Service

This service and the Nursing Service are administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

The Divisional Home Help Organiser is Miss W. P. Stevens, Druitt Buildings, Christchurch—Tel. Christchurch 900.

Ante Natal Clinic

County Council Health Clinic,
 "Hillcroft," New Street, Lymington
 2nd/4th Wednesdays in the month at 2 p.m.

Child Welfare Centres

Baptist School Hall, Ashley, New Milton	1st & 3rd Monday
Village Hall, Bashley	1st Tuesday
Methodist Church Hall, Barton-on-Sea	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Women's Institute Hall, Hordle	1st and 3rd Thursday
Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington	Every Friday
Church Hall, Milford-on-Sea	4th Thursday
British Legion Hall, New Milton	2nd and 4th Wednesday
Women's Institute Hall, Pennington	2nd and 4th Tuesday

School Health Services

School medical inspections are carried out periodically by Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

Minor Ailment and Special Clinics are held in the County Council Health Centre, Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington.

Smallpox Vaccination

This is carried out free of charge by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres. The records are maintained by the County Medical Officer. Family doctors may, and normally do, charge for certificates of vaccination.

1,435 Primary Vaccinations and 3,070 re-vaccinations were reported. This phenomenal increase was of course due to the public alarm caused by the smallpox outbreak in Bradford and South Wales in the early part of the year. The percentage of babies vaccinated rose from 50% in 1961 to 84% in 1962.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health, on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and, at Child Welfare Centres and Schools, by Assistant County Medical Officers.

The following inoculations were carried out during the year :

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria Immunisation alone	21	197
Combined Diphtheria & Whooping Cough ...	—	6
Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus ...	380	283
Diphtheria/Tetanus combined	14	10
Tetanus alone	—	1
	<hr/> 415	<hr/> 497

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

This scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is largely carried out by family doctors, but it can also be obtained at Child Welfare Centres.

Sabin type Oral Vaccine came into use in March and since that time it has progressively replaced the original Salk type injected vaccine. No difficulties have been experienced with the Oral vaccine and indeed it is naturally much more acceptable to mothers. The continued fall in the prevalence of poliomyelitis is a striking tribute to its effectiveness.

Poliomyelitis record cards received during 1962 :

	Oral	Salk
Primary vaccinations	206	162
Third doses	684	270
Fourth doses	185	79
	<hr/> 1075	<hr/> 511

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

In submitting this portion of the Medical Officer of Health's report may I again thank all in the department for their co-operation during the year, to Dr. McNab for his help and guidance when necessary and to Mr. Jenkins who as my deputy has been most helpful.

I would also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their consideration and support during the year.

Water Supplies :—

LYMINGTON TOWN'S SUPPLY

The undertaking is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and the following details were obtained from his department.

The consumption of water for the year was 131,553,000 gallons of which 36,000,000 gallons was supplied for industrial purposes.

In common with most undertakings, the big freeze caused considerable problems, the services to some 260 premises were thawed out by electrical means and for several weeks water was supplied to some consumers from stand pipes in the streets. Only one main froze, this was in Waterford Lane and 300 feet of this had to be subsequently relaid.

New mains laid during the year were :

3" mains — 175 yards (Spring Close and Marsh Close)

6" mains — 1,100 yards (Rooks Avenue and Belmore Lane)

New tappings totalled 50.

WEST HAMPSHIRE WATER COMPANY serving
New Milton, Milford-on-Sea, Pennington and Hordle.

Mr. Ogden, the Chief Engineer to the Water Company, has kindly supplied the following information.

New mains laid during 1962 totalled 2,579 yards as follows :

947 yards of 8" main

1,150 yards of 3" main

165 yards of 1½" main

317 yards of 1¼" main

The total number of properties connected to the mains water supply is 8,665.

15 samples of this supply were taken by the Public Health Department, 14 for bacteriological examination and 1 for chemical analysis. All reports were satisfactory.

Analysis of samples :

EXAMINATION	MAINS SUPPLIES		Wells	RESULTS	
	Lymington	W.H.W. Co.		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	95	14	1	110	—
Chemical	3	1	—	4	—

Number of occupied dwellings in the Borough 10,862

Number provided with water from the mains 10,848

Estimated population served by mains water 29,178

The result of the chemical analysis of the Lymington Town's Supply and of the West Hampshire Water Company's supply is shown below. Samples taken May 1962 and results as parts per million.

Chemical Examination	Lymington Town's Supply	West Hants Water Co. Supply
Total solid residue dried at 180°C	345	285
Suspended solids	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.03	0.10
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.05
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.40	2.9
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0
Chlorine present as chloride ...	27.0	17
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs. at 27°C	0.05	0.55
Hardness—		
Carbonate (Temporary) ...	138	188
Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	98	38
Total	236	226
Lead	Nil	Nil
Copper	Nil	Nil
Zinc	Nil	Nil
Iron	0.73	Nil

Drainage and Sewerage:—

The modernisation of Barton Sewage Works is now nearing completion and should be in full operation by mid June. Ministry approval has now been given to the Lymington main drainage scheme and it is hoped to let contracts for the new trunk sewer from Lymington High Street to Pennington Marshes during the coming year. A contract has been let for the repair of the Pennington Outfall and this work is nearing completion.

Of drainage defects found during the year and outstanding from 1961, 38 were remedied.

Public Cleansing:—

Public cleansing is under the control of the Borough Engineer.

The disposal of refuse by controlled tipping is at the Mount Pleasant gravel pits near Lymington, the proposed site on Pennington Marshes has not yet been secured.

Refuse collection and disposal in the last year has been marked by a rapid increase in costs due to a number of factors including larger quantities of domestic refuse, removal of the tipping site from the centre of the Borough to the Lymington end and a general rise in operating costs.

The following sums were received for salvage material collected and sold during the year.

Wastepaper	Iron	Non Ferrous Metals
£601 12 0	£115 8 10	£1 5 0

House refuse throughout the Borough is collected once weekly and there are two collections weekly in the main shopping areas.

Rivers and Streams:—

Samples of the Danestream were taken at varied points with the following results. In brackets results of samples taken 1961.

Situation	Probable number per 100 ml.		
	Coliform	Bacilli	Bact. Coli (type 1)
Bridge, Ashley Road, Ashley	2,750	(650)	2,750 (350)
Bridge, Golden Hill, Hordle	3,500	(9,000)	3,500 (5,500)
Bridge, Hoopers Hill	5,500	(18,000+)	5,500 (18,000+)
Bridge, Hordle Lane, Downton	2,500	(18,000+)	2,500 (18,000+)
Bridge, St. John's Road, Bashley	5,500		500
Bridge, Sway Road, Hordle	3,500		700

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN BY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	57	55	2
Bottle Rinses	17	8	9
Ice Cream & Lollies	72	72	—
Orange Juice	1	1	—
Water — chemical	4	4	—
bacteriological	110	110	—
Sea Water Baths	40	38	2
Food	3	2	1
Streams, Ponds, etc	6	6	—
Sewer Swabs	15	14	1

FACTORIES ACT 1937 to 1959

Factories in the Borough total 156; 149 power factories and 7 non-power. As required the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act are attached as an annex to this report.

Types of Factories Registered

Builders and Ancillary Works ...	29
Garages	28
Dairies	4
Boat Builders and Ancillary Works	5
Tailors	1
Radio, Cycle and Electrical	14
Bakehouses	9
Laundries	6
Engineering	26
Boot Repairs	7
Upholstery	6
Printing	4
Miscellaneous	17

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections during 1962 :

DESCRIPTION	Inspections	Action reqd.	Remedied	NOTICES	
				In-formal	Formal
Milk and Dairies	113	6	6	2	—
Dwellinghouses:					
(Housing Act)	151	35	26	8	5
(Public Health Act)	82	4	3	2	—
(Rent Act)	6	—	—	—	—
Standard Grants	188	—	—	—	—
Council House Applications	167	—	—	—	—
Drainage Visits and Tests	344	43	35	13	—
Water Supplies	91	2	2	—	—
Camp Sites/ Moveable Dwellings	400	10	7	2	—
Schools	4	1	1	—	—
Factories Act	146	19	15	1	—
Factories Act Outworkers	14	—	—	—	—
Clean Air Act	14	—	—	—	—
Noise Abatement	69	2	—	—	—
Business Premises	1	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Act, including Food Hygiene Regulations	967	84	71	16	—
Food Inspections	50	—	—	—	—
Shops Act (excluding food shops)	21	1	1	—	—
Slaughterhouse/Knackers Yard including Meat Inspections	301	1	1	—	—
Refuse Sites & Insanitary Accumulations	44	4	4	—	—
Notifiable & other Diseases	18	—	—	—	—
Sea Water Baths	53	—	—	—	—
Watercourses	32	1	1	—	—
Miscellaneous	193	8	7	—	—
Disinfestations (House Pests)	3	1	1	—	—
<hr/>					
Total	3472	222	181	44	5
Rats & Mice	2946	932	932	—	—
Petroleum Regulations	138	4	1	—	—
<hr/>					
Grand Total	6556	1158	1114	44	—5

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Complaints received during the year totalled 161 and of these remedial action was required in 103 instances. The nature of these complaints and the result of action is indicated below :

Nature of Complaint	Found	Remedied
Drainage defects	37	31
Smoke nuisances	2	2
Accumulations and Deposits	4	4
Housing defects	8	6
House Pests	6	5
Food Supplies	7	2
Sanitary Facilities	2	2
Camping	4	4
Noise Abatement	2	—
Animals	2	1
Refuse Collection	19	19
Obnoxious matter	9	9
Miscellaneous	1	1

MOSQUITOES

During the summer of 1962 a number of complaints were received regarding a particularly vicious type of mosquito which evidently was in large numbers in the Lymington and Pennington districts. A survey was carried out in the areas affected and specimens of adult mosquitos were collected and sent to the Natural History Section of the British Museum for identification. The type was chiefly *A. Detritus* which breeds in brackish water and has a long flight range. The type having been ascertained, a survey was made in order to find the breeding grounds. This investigation started in October which is not the best month in which to find the larvae, but some were in fact found and breeding in considerable numbers in the Marshlands, extending from near the Sea Water Baths and on most of the Marshlands as far as Keyhaven. Specimens of larvae and pupae were collected from the Marshes, hatched into adult mosquitoes and sent for identification. The reports stated that all were *A. Detritus*, the same type about which complaints were made.

A full report on the methods of controlling this nuisance was prepared and submitted to the appropriate Committee which in view of the expenditure which would be involved, decided that no action should be taken.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACT AND REGULATIONS

In 1962 there were 4 registered dairies and 62 registered distributors of milk in the Borough. At the end of the year there were four pasteurising establishments, one new one. Three of these establishments pasteurise under the Holder Process and the other has a H.T.S.T. plant. In the former cases the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 145°F and not more than 150°F for at least 30 minutes and in the latter the milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 161°F for at least 15 seconds, in both methods the milk is required to be immediately cooled to below 50°F.

Powers of licensing have been delegated to this authority by the County Council and the plants and premises are subject to inspection by officers of the Public Health Department. Samples of pasteurised milk are taken at least once monthly from each pasteurising establishment; the samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Boscombe, and the results are reported to the Milk Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Samples of Raw Milk are also taken and laboratory examinations of washed bottles are carried out periodically.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Class of Milk	No. of samples taken	Appropriate Tests	Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	14	Phosphatase	13	1
		Methylene Blue	14	—
T.T. Pasteurised	36	Phosphatase	36	—
		Methylene Blue	36	—
Raw Milk	7	Methylene Blue	6	1

The sample of milk which failed the phosphatase test was grossly under pasteurised, the trouble being due to a breakdown in the plant causing the temperature to fluctuate. Engineers were called in immediately and a check on the temperature charts later showed the plant to be working satisfactorily. Samples taken subsequently satisfied the test.

It is perhaps of some interest to know that about 4,200 gallons of milk is pasteurised in the Borough every day and I think the results of the analysis of samples can be considered reasonably satisfactory.

Regarding samples of washed bottles, 17 were taken during the year and in 9 cases, including repeat samples, the results were unsatisfactory. The trouble usually lies in some fault in the bottle washing machine such as blocked jets or insufficient sterilising agents. In all cases full investigation is made as to the cause of the trouble.

From information received from the Divisional Executive Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, there are 46 milk producers in the Borough, all of whom hold Tuberculin Tested licences. There are no non-designated producers.

MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, FOOD STORES, etc.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the Borough sited in Skye End Lane, Hordle. As reported previously the facilities at this slaughterhouse have been improved quite considerably and animals are slaughtered under hygienic conditions, the provisions for housing the animals before slaughter are good, in well constructed lairages with water supply and food racks.

100% inspection of slaughtered animals has been maintained during the year, thanks to the Inspectors who have on very many occasions carried out this duty outside the normal office hours, often around 7 o'clock in the mornings and sometimes late evenings and weekends.

* The following table shows animals slaughtered and details of parts condemned as unfit for human consumption.

POST MORTEM INSPECTION

(figures for 1961 in brackets)

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	791 (782)	100 (53)	91 (206)	635 (902)	1193 (1054)
Number inspected	791	100	91	635	1193
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	3	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	114	34	—	36	131
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	14.5 (16.36)	34.0 (56.6)	— (.97)	6.1 (3.3)	11.3 (10.9)
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.1 (2.0)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Animals slaughtered and inspected	944	1353	1176	2364	2997	2810

INSPECTION OF FOOD AT FOOD SHOPS

The following foods were examined at retail shops and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

Tins of meat	...	Blown, etc.	43
Beef	...	Bone taint, etc.	618lbs.
Lamb	...	Bone taint, etc.	34lbs.
Pigs spleens	...	Decomposition	28lbs.
Livers	...	Decomposition	4lbs.
Fish and Shell Fish	...	Decomposition	54½lbs.
Fresh Fruit	...	Out of condition	52lbs.
Frozen Food	...	Out of condition	492pkts.
Cheese	...	Damaged	6lbs.

KNACKERS' YARD

There is one Knacker's Yard situated in the Rural part of the Borough.

The number of horses slaughtered at these premises during the years was 62, and 289 horse carcasses were received during the same period. Animals other than horses slaughtered during the year was 181.

The premises have been maintained in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Report of the Chief Sampling Officer (Mr. J. S. Preston) relating to the samples of Food and Drugs taken in Lymington Borough during the year ended 31st March, 1963.

1. I beg to report that during the year ended 31st March, 1963, 320 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the Borough of Lymington.

2. Milk Samples

308 samples of milk, including 163 of the Channel Islands' variety were procured. No instances of added water occurred but 54 samples were adversely reported upon due to deficiencies in fat.

With regard to the unsatisfactory samples, except in three instances these were from individual churns of milk included in larger consignments, the average fat content of which was up to the required limit. The milk was, in fact, being mixed together on arrival at the dairies to which it was being consigned and, therefore, no prejudice arose in these cases. The remaining three samples which proved to be low in fat involved only minor discrepancies and did not warrant further action, although the results were made known to the producers concerned.

3. Miscellaneous Samples

Twelve samples of other food and drugs were obtained, including almond paste, cream apple puffs, lemon curd, meat products, mincemeat, pickles and salad dressings, pork sausages, saffron and soft drink.

The only sample which proved to be unsatisfactory consisted of Sauerkraut, this being an imported product. There was no objection to the product itself but a number of technical objections related to the manner in which it was labelled. The container was not marked with the ingredients of the product and objection was taken to an accompanying leaflet in which it was stated not to contain any chemical preservative. In fact, the article contained preservative but within the amount permitted under the appropriate Regulations. A further complaint was raised with regard to the absence of a proper statement of quantity, as required under Weights and Measures Regulations affecting pre-packed food. These matters were taken up with the importer, who agreed to ensure that appropriate modifications would be made to the labelling of the food and to the descriptive leaflets supplied with it, and an amended label has since been produced which appears to comply with the relevant requirements.

4. General

During routine visits to traders, attention was given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, with regard to their application to the labelling and descriptions of foods and drugs.

Signed **J. S. Preston.**

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food premises in the Borough total 334 made up of

Restaurants, Licensed Premises, Hotels,	
Clubs, etc. ...	114
School Canteens	18
Fishmongers and Fish Fryers	12
Butchers	23
Greengrocers	19
Grocery — Provisions	82
Bakers	10
Confectioners	49
Miscellaneous	7

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream:—

Grocers and General Stores	...	...	63
Cafes and licensed Premises	...	...	27
Confectioners only	...	...	39
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	8
Others	...	...	1
Number of registered dairies	...	...	4
Number of Licensed dealers in milk	...	...	68
Number of Pasteurisers	...	...	4

Number of premises registered for the preparation of Preserved Foods:—

Fried Fish premises	...	...	4
Grocers	...	...	24
Butchers	...	...	23
Cafes	...	...	4
Others	...	...	1

Inspection of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act ... 78

Inspection of premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations ... 113

Inspection of other food premises, including visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations ... 889

Six complaints regarding the condition of food were received during the year as follows:—

1. Chocolate Gateau—foreign body in place of walnut—foreign body identified as part of the vertebra of a bird. From casual observation this did appear to be a walnut. Strong warning letter sent to suppliers.
2. Surgical dressing found in meat supplied to a school—letter sent to the meat suppliers drawing attention to the seriousness of the matter and warning them that any further complaints of this nature will be dealt with more severely.
3. Maggots in packet of Flaked Rice—investigations made at retailers shop also investigations made at Wholesalers by one of the local Inspectors. No evidence of infestation at either place.
4. Skinless sausages—complaint of mould. Interval between date of purchase and when reported sufficiently long for mould to form away from shop premises.
5. Salmon Pate — complaint about condition. Submitted to the Analyst for examination and food bacteriologically sound—consignment released for sale.
6. Jar of Marmalade containing mosquito—full enquiries made at Manufacturers and no further action taken.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the Borough. 51 samples of Ice Cream and 21 Lollies supplied by 7 manufacturers were taken and the results were as follows:—

Samples	Number	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ice Cream	51	46	5	—	—
Lollies	21	Satisfactory			

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

During the year 129 instances were found of non-compliance with the requirements of these regulations and 100 were remedied including those outstanding from 1961.

Analysis of items dealt with :—

Redecorations	...	...	...	...	...	52
Repair to closets	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fittings/equipment repaired/renewed	...	...	...	...	...	19
New hot water supplies installed	...	...	...	...	...	5
First Aid Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoking	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	...	7

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

45 Site Licences have been issued under the 1960 Act including 18 in respect of individual caravans and 1 licence has been issued for a tented site under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Following are the details of the sites licensed under The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 :—

		No. of Caravans
Number of Licensed sites (2 or more caravans)	27	1,834
Number of Licensed sites (single caravans)	18	18
Number of sites with permanent licences	14	1,259
Number of sites licensed for over 5 years	4	143
Number of sites licensed for 5 years and under	27	450
Sites licensed for residential use	20	49
Sites licensed for holiday use only	16	859
Sites licensed for residential/holiday use	9	944

	1952	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Caravans used as permanent homes	174	260	322	345	380	403	407
No. of adults living in caravans	—	—	—	593	650	674	680
No. of children living in caravans	—	—	—	131	117	132	163
No. of elderly couples in vans (approx.)	—	—	—	—	—	324	297
No. of elderly persons living alone (approx.)	—	—	—	—	—	150	136

As will be seen by the preceding table there is a slight increase in the number of caravans used as permanent homes as compared with 1961, and a fairly substantial rise in the number of children living on caravan sites. In 1961 there were 2 families with 3 children living in caravans and in the current year there are 11 families with 3 children. 64 caravans are occupied by families with 1 child and 30 with 2 children. The number of elderly people living in caravans has remained fairly static, they do predominate and represent approximately 70% of the caravan dwellers.

There has been steady progress in the works required to comply with the conditions applicable to the various sites, in many cases these are substantial and completion is not anticipated until 1964/65.

Regarding appeals against the conditions imposed on the licences, there were four as mentioned in the previous years' report and these have been resolved.

In three instances proceeding were taken against site owners for failing to comply with conditions attached to the site licences. In two cases the number of caravans exceeded the number permitted on the licences and fines of £25 and £50 were imposed. In the third case there were three charges in relation to sanitary and laundry facilities and the provision of fire fighting equipment. Fines totalling £125 and £5 5s. 0d. costs were imposed.

HOUSING

Action under the Housing and Public Health Acts :

1.	Number of dwellings made fit or in which defects were remedied after informal action	30
2.	After formal action	—
3.	Number of dwellings demolished as a result of	
	Formal action	5
	Informal action	Nil
4.	Number of houses closed	2
5.	Number of houses where undertakings have been accepted ...	Nil
6.	Number of persons displaced	2
7.	Number of families re-housed by the Council	2

Following investigations made regarding applications for Council accommodation 147 reports were submitted to the Committee. 16 families living in overcrowded conditions were re-housed by the Council in addition to the 2 slum clearance cases mentioned in 7 above.

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair, 3 applications by landlords for cancellation of certificates were received but none were cancelled.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Since this Act came into operation in June, 1959, 173 applications for Standard Grants have been investigated and at the end of this year's report 108 dwellings have been provided with all five amenities.

29 applications have been refused for one reason or another or were withdrawn by the applicant.

Details of applications made during 1962 are as follows:—

Number of applications received	36
Number of applications refused/withdrawn ...	7
Number of applications approved	29
Work completed by December, 1962	33
(including applications made prior to 1962)	

Works completed in 1962:—

Provision of a bath in a bathroom	32
Provision of a wash hand basin	31
Provision of a hot water supply	32
Provision of a larder	22
Provision of a W.C.	23

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Two new installations were approved as follows:—

3 x 3,000 gallon tanks
1 x 3,000 gallon tank

These were installed in accordance with the Model Code and appropriate tests carried out prior to the installations being brought into use.

Tests to petrol storage tanks over 20 years old have been started and at the end of the year tanks totalling 41 have been tested at 13 garages. All were satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL

There is one Rodent Officer/Operator employed by the Council and following are the details of the work carried out during the year.

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	Business Industrial etc.	Total
1 No. of properties in Local Authority's District	46	10862	111	1365	12384
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	—	387	—	22	409
(b) Survey under the Act	46	576	28	73	723
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purposes)	—	—	—	—	—
3 Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	232	2588	28	98	2946
4. No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	35	828	—	29	892
(b) Mice Major	—	1	—	—	1
Minor	—	27	1	12	40
5. No. of infested properties treated by the L.A.	35	—	—	—	—
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	221	2481	—	34	2736

N. Raw,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL REMARKS

The health of the Borough was satisfactory throughout the year.

The incidence of notifiable disease was low.

The estimated population increased by 1,180 to 29,220. Deaths exceeded births by 48 and the rise in population is, therefore, again mainly by immigration.

The Birth rate increased but remains well below the National figure.

The Death rate fell and after allowance is made for the age and sex distribution of our population, it is not far above the National figure.

Work on the Barton Sewage Works is nearing completion.

Approval has been given to the Lymington main drainage scheme.

In conclusion I would again thank the Mayor and Members of the Council for their interest and encouragement, colleagues in other departments for their advice and assistance, and in particular Mr. Raw and the Additional Inspectors for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

D. J. N. McNAB,

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices, New Milton.

Telephone New Milton 2030.

APPENDIX PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	149	143	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	156	145	1	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	14	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
Total	19	15	—	—	—

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)	11	—	—	—	—	—